

**26304 to 26329—Continued.****26322 and 26323—Continued.**

times with a light pinkish-red cast; some varieties are beautifully veined with red and olive colors. The Araucana Indians use the wood to make their bows."

*Distribution.*—Dry lowlands along the Chilean coast and south to Patagonia.

See No. 23272 for previous introduction.

**26324. NOTHOFAGUS sp.**

"*Rauli.*" A giant forest tree of the greatest industrial value; it may be favorably compared with the American black walnut in respect to its uses and commercial importance. Like the finest pines it is used to make all kinds of sash, doors, blinds, and for every class of furniture, and inside and outside construction; it is durable, easy to work, receives and long retains any paint or stain, admits of the highest class of polish, is tasteless, and is largely used for wine casks, tubs, vats, store fixtures, etc. The wood does not warp, split, fade, or rot. The trunks are long and extra thick, requiring the full capacity of both the upper and lower saws of the mills to cut them through. In my opinion '*rauli*' is the most valuable wood in Chile for general uses. Grows only in the provinces of Nuble, Concepcion, Malleco, and Cautin."

**26325. QUILLAJA SAPONARIA Molina.**

"*Quillai.*" It will certainly pay to plant plantations of this valuable tree. The natural source of supply is exhausted. They seek the dry hillsides and foothills, where they thrive in the driest and worst kinds of arid soils."

*Distribution.*—In the valleys and on the plains at the base of the mountains from Illapel, south to the valleys of the Angol and Levu rivers, Chile.

**26326. RHAPHITHAMNUS PARVIFOLIUS Miers.**

"In the province of Valdivia this is called '*espino blanco*;' further south the Indians call it '*arrayan macho*,' '*arrayan de espino*,' '*guayun*,' and '*repu*.' It is an evergreen bush or treelet about 20 feet high, good for live fences and ornament."

*Distribution.*—The southern part of Chile and the adjacent islands.

**26327. SOLANUM sp.****Potato.****26328. SOPHORA TETRAPTERA J. Mill.**

"*Pelu.*" This treelet of 12 to 15 feet is beautifully ornamental, having abundant bunches of fragrant, yellow flowers, which come in August and September before the leaves appear. The wood is not very thick, but is extra valuable on account of its extreme hardness; it is used for hubs, spokes, plow points, pulleys, cogwheel teeth, pins for sailing boats, ships, etc. It grows between Concepcion on the north and Puerto Montt south, also upon the island of Juan Fernandez, where it is called '*Guayacan*.' The scraped wood serves as a stimulant and cathartic. It is also used for chronic rheumatism, gout, syphilis, and cutaneous diseases. Lasts forever in water."

See No. 25479 for previous introduction.

**26329. TEPUALIA STIPULARIS Griseb.**

"*Tepu.*" This is a small, beautiful tree, which grows along the coast of Chile from Valdivia to the island of Chiloe, where it forms dense impassable forests; the Indians call these woods '*Tepuales*.'"

**26330 to 26343. THEA SINENSIS L.****Tea.**

From China. Procured by Vice-Consul Nightingale under directions from Mr. S. L. Gracey, American consul at Foochow, at the suggestion of Ambassador